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MAY 31 1921

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair;
mild temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 59.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY
The New York Herald, with all that was
best of The Sun intertwined with it, and
the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better
and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 272—DAILY. MAY 29, 1921.—82 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

GIBBS DEPLORES GAP WITH FRANCE THAT SADDENS ENGLAND

Lloyd George's Unfortunate
'New Friends' Speech
Adds to People's Men-
tal Distress.

SPECTRE OF SILESIA

French Attitude More of
Fear for Future Than
Revenge on Germany,
Writer Believes.

CLIQUE IN PARIS BLAMED

Regrouping of Powers and
Preparations for New Con-
flict Feared if Differences
Are Not Patched.

By SIR PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to The New York Herald.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.
New York Herald Bureau.
London, May 28.

Once when I was trudging along a road of France in the springtime a friend said to me that the war took the color out of the flowers. I cannot help thinking of that saying now, when the beauty of May approaches the glory of flaming June and the countryside is ravishing to one's senses because of its tapestry of flowers, its sunlit woods with a blue sky above white roads that lead to private paradises.

The heart should be glad in England or France just now; glad of peace, glad of beauty, glad of the youth that escaped to enjoy this summer and their mating time. But in both countries and in others something takes the color out of the flowers. There is the sense of a storm brewing at the back of the blue sky, and cold shadows pass between one's soul and the sunlight.

So it seems to men and women who no longer have the carelessness of youth. To youth all is well.

Youth is not bothering much about unemployment or loss of trade or international politics, and it is the right of youth not to worry when the sun is shining and boys can laugh with girls. But for those who have to worry and watch, feeling the pulse of a sick world, listening to its heart beats, hoping for its return to sanity and robust health there are no pleasant symptoms to record.

The difference in policy between England and France, or rather between the British and French governments, furnished a cause for painful anxiety. In the United States it is possible to look at the question of Upper Silesia or the threat to occupy Westphalia with detached minds. Even the possibility of breaking the entente cordiale between France and Great Britain might cause certain intellectual excitement and regret, but this would not cause tears to be shed in New York, Boston, Chicago or San Francisco. Except in rare cases, it would not cause personal and poignant emotion.

Premier's Words Cause Grief.

But in London and Paris Premier Lloyd George's recent speech suggesting a choice between old friends and new friends—a most unfortunate phrase—and the passion of protest and hostility aroused in the French press and answered by the cold comments of the British press depicted many sensitive minds to the point of personal grief.

One French woman I was talking with on the day Mr. Lloyd George uttered his challenge actually burst into tears, although I am bound to say that the French people I meet show less signs of fearfulness than fierce, blinding anger at what they do not hesitate to call the English betrayal of France. I, like many other Englishmen who spent the years of the war in France, feel enormously uncomfortable with mental distress over this unfortunate difference in policy. And it is essential that the people on both sides of the Channel should get to know the exact reasons for the difference and that they should try to find some common solution. Otherwise there will be an actual quarrel between our two peoples and that regrouping of Powers at which Mr. Lloyd George dared to hint.

Sad Memories Revived.

At this talk of a quarrel between England and France I think back to those early days when, in August, 1914, our first boys came to France and were greeted all along the dusty roads by cheering crowds who waved flowers about their caps and thrust fruit into their hands and wept at the sight of those tanned faces of British youth. I think of all the years when our armies were billeted in French villages behind the lines and saw and wondered at the heroic spirit of the old men and women of France, of the young girls and children, even, who never weakened under all this agony of war, though they saw their homes

Sections of Montana Under Blanket of Snow

HELENA, Mont., May 28.—A light snowfall was reported to-day over widely separated areas in Montana. The fall, which was the heaviest in the mountain sections, followed a series of showers, which were widespread over the State. Billings reported a temperature of 34 degrees.

STILLMANS GET NEW ROCKEFELLER PLEAS

Brother-in-law of Accused
Wife Confers With Her and
Guy's Guardian.

STILL HOPES FOR PEACE

Lawyers, Though, Prepare for
Resumption of Divorce Hear-
ings on Wednesday.

Percy A. Rockefeller in his attempts to halt the Stillman case has not limited his efforts to pressure upon and pleadings with his brother-in-law, James A. Stillman. He has gone to the legal guardian of the boy Guy, and who, if actions are indicative of fact, has become Mrs. Stillman's personal confidant.

How many times Mr. Rockefeller, a director of the National City Bank and allied with Mr. Stillman in other financial structures, has conferred with Mrs. Stillman is not generally known; but about a week ago Mr. Rockefeller began to sound out Mrs. Stillman's attitude toward peace. Mrs. Stillman, accompanied by James A. Stillman, Jr., and the latter's chum, Harold F. McCormick, Jr., took Mr. Rockefeller to Poughkeepsie and introduced him to Mr. Mack.

Cornelius J. Sullivan's statement and the letter from John B. Stanchfield, which Mrs. Stillman issued by way of contradicting the statement, there is still reason to believe a settlement possible. But there will be no settlement, it was said, until the cooling of Mr. Stillman's anger, generated by his fear that his wife was going into the movies and turning journalist.

Despite the fact that no reservations have been made yet in the Poughkeepsie hotels for witnesses and lawyers it is expected that the hearings will be resumed on Wednesday. From some sources it is known that the case will be heard in the morning. It is expected that the case will be heard in the morning. It is expected that the case will be heard in the morning.

Some idea of the outside feeling that the action and all its correlated phases have aroused is seen in a letter appearing on the editorial page of the current issue of the *American Banker*. The letter, signed by W. G. Perry, secretary of the Carolina Loan and Trust Company of Greenville, S. C., reads thus:

DEAR SIR:—In your issue of the 23d you argue that the selection of the new president of the National City Bank was considered worth \$4,000,000 to the value of shares in the bank. That is incorrect. The stock had been depressed by the continued connection with the bank of its morally bankrupt former president. The selection of any one of a thousand other reputable men as president would have done the same thing as did that of Mr. Mitchell. The public do not appreciate Mr. Mitchell the less, however they do despise Stillman the more.

W. G. PERRY, Secretary.

GEN. PORTER CONTINUES IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Bulletin Says He Is Desperately Ill.

The condition of Gen. Horace Porter, who is critically ill at his home, 277 Madison avenue, was unchanged last night. He was still unconscious, and his physician, Dr. James R. Hayden, was constantly at his bedside.

A bulletin issued by Dr. Hayden at 3 o'clock said:

"Gen. Porter is still desperately ill. There has been no change in his condition. The General is still unconscious."

Mrs. James Wheeler and Henry Morgan, Gen. Porter's sister and brother-in-law, were in the sick room last night.

PRESIDENT ASKS POSER ON BIRDS OF PREY

Appoints Jury of Youngsters
to Decide It.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President "Judge" Harding impelled a younger "jury" to-day to determine what fate should befall the birds of prey on other birds. And to be strictly up to date about it, "Judge" Harding named girls as well as boys on his jury and ordered it to advise the problem and report it in two weeks.

The children called at the White House as members of the John Burroughs Club to present a book on "Birds in Washington." In connection with the closing day of the American Forestry Association Forest Protection Week. They told "Judge" how birds eat up bugs that birds eat. Mr. Harding asked about the birds that kill other birds, and nobody could answer, so he named the jury. "Judge" and the "jury" went out hunting at a big pine tree in the executive mansion grounds.

U.S. GRAIN GROWERS FORM CORPORATION; MARKET OWN CROPS

\$100,000,000 Body Organ-
ized to Stabilize Prices and
Oust Middleman.

WILL ADJUST SUPPLIES

Bernard M. Baruch Will
Act as Financial Adviser
to Directors.

A COOPERATIVE SCHEME

Only Farmers Can Buy Stock
in Basic Body—Credit Es-
tablishment Promised.

The day long visioned by the men who produce the nation's food, when they should get together on a national scale and by marketing their own crops should stabilize prices and assure for themselves a fairer proportion of the money the consumer pays seems to be here.

The Farmers Finance Corporation is to be incorporated in Delaware this week. It is the financial auxiliary of the already organized United States Grain Growers, Inc., whose plan was approved at a national conference of farmers in Chicago on April 7.

The Grain Growers, Inc., will attend to the physical details of marketing wheat and all other grains raised in the United States. The Farmers Finance Corporation will make this possible by arranging the necessary credits and taking care of fiscal matters. It will have \$100,000,000 of preferred stock, to be sold to farmers at \$100 a share. One of its greatest benefits, its sponsors expect, will be the elimination of speculation in grain.

Baruch an Adviser.

Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the War Industries Board and later a technical representative of the United States at the peace conference, will act as financial adviser to the Farmers Finance Corporation.

The organization expects to handle some of this year's grain crop and to be in complete operation next year. It will be prepared to handle every "hove-to" of the grain from the farming community to the mill. It will work with existing banking agencies. It will not ask for special favors or legislation. It believes that if the price of a loaf of bread is changed at all by the systemization and farmer control of distribution it will be lowered. Its main job will be to adjust the flow of grain to the demands of the market, and to the producer the proceeds of his sale. It is expected that the price of a loaf of bread will be lowered.

C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln, Neb., chairman of the Farmers' Marketing Committee, explained that the plan of operation after studying for eight months all kinds of cooperative marketing schemes, made its report at a national ratification conference of farmers' organizations in Chicago on April 6, and that it was adopted on the following day. He is president of the United States Grain Growers, Inc.

"It is," he said, "purely a cooperative plan offered in competition with existing unsatisfactory methods. It differs from existing marketing methods chiefly in that it recognizes capital only as a servant and only remunerates it for services rendered. It is the producer who produces the goods, and he should have the proceeds of his sale in proportion of his patronage."

Outline of the Project.

The project was formally outlined yesterday by Clifford Thorne of Chicago, general counsel of the organization. His statement was endorsed by the other members at the Baltimore.

"Most of the principal farm organizations of the United States," he said, "recently united in organizing the United States Grain Growers, Inc., for the purpose of establishing a cooperative marketing agency that would eliminate waste and uneconomic methods now prevailing in the marketing of our grain."

In the past the farmer has marketed the bulk of his crops within three months after the harvest. He has dumped his products on the market at the very time when he is selling the most of his products. Others have taken advantage of this situation and reaped profits that the producers were entitled to and should have if they only do for themselves what others have been doing for them.

One of the principal causes of this unsatisfactory system of marketing our crops has been the lack of credit at the crucial moment when it was most needed. We are going to create an auxiliary company to be known as the Farmers Finance Corporation. One hundred million dollars of non-voting preferred stock will be issued. The common stock, voting but non-dividend paying, will be held by the United States Grain Growers, Inc. It must be remembered that only farmers can get membership in the United States Grain Growers, Inc. This will insure its control by the agricultural interests of the country. We expect to sell the preferred stock to the farmers themselves.

"We are going to supplement and in no sense supplant existing financial facilities. We desire to work through existing channels."

Continued on Fourth Page.

Greenbrier—White Sulphur Springs, Ala.; The Golf, Tenn.; Riding, Ala.; Sports, Famous Hall, Bookings the Plaza, etc.

Government Not Anxious to Get Haywood Back

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., May 28.

IT is not likely the United States Government will take any steps to bring back Bill Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, who jumped his bond and escaped to Russia. It was stated at the Department of Justice to-day that the United States has no relations with the Soviet Government.

It was broadly stated that this Government would not be greatly disturbed if Haywood remained in Russia forever.

BUSINESS BAD, KILLS HIMSELF IN MOTOR

John B. Coakley, 67, Head of
Mamaroneck Iron Works,
Takes Poison.

ASKS WIFE TO FORGIVE
Note to Partner Leaves Him
Share in Plant—Could Not
Collect Debts.

Worry over business troubles led John B. Coakley, 67, head of Mamaroneck, and president of the iron works that bears his name, to commit suicide yesterday by taking a large dose of cyanide of potassium. His friends said he had complained several times recently of being unable to collect money owed to his company and to have appeared depressed over business conditions generally.

Mr. Coakley left his iron works at Mamaroneck early yesterday and went to White Plains on business. On his way home he drew up his automobile by the side of a road a mile from the Mamaroneck station of the New Haven Railroad, near the reservoir of the Interurban Water Company, and swallowed most of the contents of a pay envelope containing the cyanide.

The driver of an automobile truck notified the police that a man had been asleep in a car near the reservoir for two hours. Dr. John F. Hunter examined the body and said the dose was so big that death had resulted almost instantly. Mr. Coakley's head had fallen across the steering wheel, and the envelope, containing just a little of the poison, lay in the roadway.

A note found in Mr. Coakley's pocket read: "I leave all my stuff in the iron works to William Fitch. Please forgive me. I cannot stand it any longer."

Mr. Fitch is part owner of the John B. Coakley Iron Works, at 9 Palmer avenue, Mamaroneck.

Another note addressed to his wife read: "Please forgive me, as I have asked God to forgive me for doing this, but I cannot stand the strain any longer."

Mr. Coakley was 67 years old and had been prominent in the civic and political affairs of the village of Mamaroneck for many years.

RICKENBACKER ENDS CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT

Made Trip in 58 Hours
Elapsed Time.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace, ended his transcontinental flight here this evening when his plane landed at Bolling Field.

Rickenbacker arrived at 6:15 o'clock and went immediately to the officers' club for a brief rest, but refused to discuss his trip, saying that he was "all in." He did not know at what point he had stopped in the West Virginia mountains during the thunderstorm that delayed him in flight from Dayton.

After resting, the aviator dined at the Metropolitan Club, where he was a guest to-night at a dinner given by Gen. Pershing to officers of the first American unit sent to France on the steamer Baltic.

Rickenbacker left Redwood City last Tuesday morning and after a series of delays, due to mishaps to his machine and transfers to others, completed the transcontinental flight in a little less than fifty-eight hours elapsed time.

VERDICT OF \$50,239 FOR LOSS OF AN EYE

W. H. Ellis, Broker, Accused
by Customer of Causing It.

Judgment for \$50,239 was found yesterday by Superior Court Justice Delahanty against William H. Ellis, investment broker, after the broker failed to appear at the trial of an action begun by Leopold K. Sweet, a customer.

BRIAND, ALARMED BY SILESIA, ASKS HALT IN BRITAIN'S PLANS

Would Withhold Plebiscite
Orders Until British
Troops Reach Scene.

REAL ARMY ON FIELD

Germany's Old Regulars in
Line, Trenches Dug and
Artillery Placed.

POLES LOSE FIVE GUNS

Insurgents Outnumber Oppon-
ents, Who Have Been Welded
Into One Force.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 28.—M. Briand has presented a note to the British Foreign Office pointing out that the Germans are continuing their operations in Upper Silesia and suggesting that the plebiscite question await the restoration of order with the arrival of British effective.

The French Premier is further of the opinion that since the reports of the allied High Commissioners are not unanimous it is desirable that the question be submitted to a special commission, including lawyers and diplomats, who would communicate their findings to the Supreme Council.

The Council of Ambassadors in Paris to-day virtually adopted a plan for a neutral zone between the opposing forces in Silesia.

GERMAN VOLUNTEERS IN UPPER SILESIA UNITE

Real Army Is Formed From
The Local Bands.

Special Cable to The New York Herald.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.
New York Herald Bureau.
Oppeln, May 28.

Within ten days the German volunteers facing the Polish insurgents in Upper Silesia have been fashioned into a real army of about 40,000 men. The defence, which comprised local bands without central direction, each operating according to its own fancy and obliging the Allies to conduct new negotiations for every ten miles of their front, are now all centred under one command in charge of Gen. Hoefner.

His staff is composed of old regulars from the Bavarian, Prussian and Baltic armies. The German eastern army is now equipped with field artillery, telephones, grenades and munitions. A visit to the staff headquarters at Krappitz showed it to be functioning smoothly. The only difference between this and the regular army is the abolition of the old unit names.

Operations officers sometimes catch themselves saying "battalions" when they should say "groups." There is a difference, too, in the reception to newspaper correspondents. Amateur soldiers on both sides welcome visitors and show them about with pride. But the staff officers at Krappitz has remained faithful to the old Prussian precept that correspondents are a necessary evil and should get as much propaganda as possible and little information. A staff officer even requested the correspondent to close his eyes while passing something interesting along the road.

There are at least twelve field guns on the western front, where he found trenches between Kreusberg and Rosenberg and also at Neudorf.

The improvement in organization and numbers during the last fortnight is remarkable. The northern group still keeps its amateur appearance because fewer private battalions are coming from across the frontier and there is a shortage of arms and equipment.

The New York Herald correspondent's estimate of the German forces after talking to the Germans and Allies is that they have a rifle strength of 40,000, equalling the Polish combat units, but fewer than the total number of insurgents with their local guards.

There are at least twelve field guns on the western front, where he found trenches between Kreusberg and Rosenberg and also at Neudorf.

Continued on Second Page.

MEET REPARATIONS TOLL BY LEGALIZED TRUSTS, IS GERMAN LEADER'S PLAN

Special Cable to The New York Herald. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.
New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, May 28.

THE most practical solution of Germany's problem in raising the money to meet her reparations obligations is by voluntary taxation by legalized trusts, says Dr. Gustav Stresemann, chairman of the German People's or National party. His proposal is now a part of the programme of his party, of which the most important mine operators and manufacturers in Germany are members.

"The plan might be realized this way," he explained to-day. "Economic and financial experts, and possibly a national economic parliament, would have to decide what sum the entire national industry of Germany should raise in the current year. This sum then would be apportioned among the various branches of industry by some index figure to be determined upon. Each branch, like the coal, the iron, the steel and the chemical industries and electrical machinery concerns, then would be required to raise the portion allotted to each of them."

"Individuals would have to be banded together legally into cartels, which would have authority to require the payment of a certain sum in taxes. Each individual branch would remain free from State interference. Both employers and employees would take part in the councils."

Dr. Stresemann said that Germany is facing a task of such difficulty that she must find new working methods if she is to raise the sums required of her by the Allies and not destroy her own industry in the process of paying.

FRENCH BRIDE OF 18 SUES BOUCK WHITE

Declares Ex-Pastor and Leader
of Parlor 'Reds' Put Her Out
of Mountain Shack.

QUEER SECT IN CATSHILLS

Calls Him Dangerous in So-
cialist Fads—Once in Jail
for Burning U. S. Flag.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.
New York Herald Bureau.
Poughkeepsie, May 28.—Bouck White, one time pastor of the Church of the Social Revolution and general all-around leader of parlor "reds," was made defendant in an action for annulment of marriage in the Supreme Court here to-day. Nothing was known about White's marriage until his wife, a nineteen-year-old French girl, appeared before Justice Seeger on a motion for the appointment of a guardian ad litem pending trial of the action. White, according to the complaint, abandoned the young woman because she refused to listen to his preachings of Socialism and Communism. She alleges he is "a dangerous man."

Since the spring of 1916, when the Justices of Special Sessions sent White to the Tombs for thirty days and ordered him to pay a fine of \$1,000 in connection with the destruction of an American flag, little has been heard of him. Earlier he had served a prison term for invading the Calvary Baptist Church. But from the information contained in the complaint to-day it appears that his Catskill Mountain colony of parlor Bolsheviks, for which he never asked publicity, finally let him go to France.

On April 18 he married Mile. Andreé Emilie Simon, daughter of a well known chemical engineer of Paris. The papers state that they met at a bazaar that White posed as a moralist and philosopher and that Mile. Simon fell quickly in love with him. They came immediately to the United States, passed through New York city and went to Marlboro, Ulster county. There, high up on a mountain, White had a shack waiting for his bride.

It was in this mountain shack, Mrs. White alleges in the complaint, that White first revealed his true colors. He began to preach his doctrines of social revolution.

On May 12, Mrs. White alleges, the Socialist pastor announced that he had no further use for a bazaar and drove her out of the shack. He said also, it is charged, that he respected no marriage laws and that marriage meant nothing to him. Mrs. White says she left the place in fear and took refuge in the home of a farmer, William McElrath. As quickly as possible she sought advice. Her action is being handled by Bernard F. Geire of this city.

White's term for burning up an American flag in a so-called melting pot ceremony for the Church of the Social Revolution's back yard at 125 West Twenty-first street wasn't his first in prison. About the time he was trying to get publicity for a wife and an invaded Calvary Baptist Church during a Sunday service and challenged the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Woolf, to a debate on the question, "Does God sanction great riches?" He served six months in the Queens County Jail.

Several years ago Bouck White was connected with the Boys' Club of Brooklyn, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN GIRL IN TOKIO STRUCK BY JAPANESE

Man Is Arrested and Being
Examined by Alienist.

TOKIO, May 27.—Miss Ann Dalmass of Oakland, Cal., who is employed by an American company here as a stenographer, reported to the American Embassy to-day that while walking on Tokio's main thoroughfare she was struck in the face by a Japanese who was wearing foreign clothes. She said she threatened to kill her.

The police announced that the man had been taken into custody and is being examined by an alienist.

ASKS \$2,500 RANSOM FOR KIDNAPPED BOY

Black Handers Send Threat of
Death to Father, \$30 Week
East Side Truckman.

LAD, 5, SPEAKS 3 TONGUES

Police Get No Clues to Writer
of Menacing Note Signed
With Dagger.

Giuseppe Varotta, aged 5, son of Salvatore Varotta of 354 East Thirtieth street, was kidnapped at 3 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon while playing on the doorstep of his home, and is being held by the Black Hand for \$2,500 ransom. Death to the child and his parents and destruction of their home is threatened unless the money is produced, and Salvatore Varotta, who makes only \$20 a week driving an automobile truck, is desperate with grief.

Mrs. Antoinette Varotta, the French mother of the missing boy, is soon to become a mother again. She has been sleepless since her son was stolen, however, and is now in a dangerous condition.

For two days after Giuseppe disappeared his parents expected him to return, thinking he had been lost or had fallen into a sewer. At last they expected to hear something from him. But instead on Thursday morning they received a Black Hand letter bearing a signature a roughly drawn dagger directing Varotta to place \$2,500 in a shoe box and leave it outside the house. A man, the message said, would call for the box at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

"Do this, or you will never see your boy again," the letter said. "He will be drowned and the rest of you will be killed and the house burned. This society can do this, and will unless you pay."

Little Giuseppe besides being attractive speaks French, taught by his mother; Italian, taught by his father, and English, which he picked up at school and in the street.

The father describes the child as "so pretty that people in the subway when we used to take a ride, would not believe him my boy."

The police have had a large force working on the case, but they maintained the closest secrecy until last night. They admit they are puzzled as to why the Black Hand should take the child of such poor parents and then demand a ransom.

A possible motive, however, dates back as far as 1919, when Adelphi, the oldest child, was kidnapped and taken in a truck accident. The father sued a firm for \$50,000 damages, and though the case never has been settled, the police here yesterday said the Black Hand society may believe Varotta has received some money.

The Varottas have four children, two of them girls. The father is employed by the Sanyas-Zahn Company, 128 Sixth avenue.

JAPAN WANTS OTHERS TO BEGIN DISARMAMENT

Feels Burden Heavily, Says
Leader in Diet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Japan is in favor of disarmament, since the fulfillment of the naval programme is impossible, heavy tax burdens on the people, but other nations of greater power must take the initiative, Dr. Nakamichi, a leader of the Japanese Diet, now visiting the United States, told a luncheon gathering here yesterday.

The party was greeted by Major-General Charles H. Muir, commanding the Ninth Army Corps area; Rear Admiral A. S. Halsey, commanding the Twelfth Naval district; Mayor Ralph's secretary and other civic and military notables.

"Japan wants peace in the Orient," Mr. Nakamichi said. "But we feel we cannot suggest disarmament first, as that would be usurping the prerogative of other nations more entitled to make such declarations."

The party is here to study economic, immigration and other conditions.

JOSE ORTIZ IS EXECUTED.

Possessor of Two War Crosses Mar-
ried His Landlady.

VALDEPEÑAS, Spain, May 28.—Jose Ortiz, the possessor of two war crosses for bravery in the war, was executed here to-day for the murder of his landlady.

ROMESTAD, Virginia Hot Springs.
Glorious now. No humidity, no mosquitoes. Golf, tennis, horseback. The Pullman-Ad-

ALLIES INVITE U. S. HELP IN COLLECTING GERMAN INDEMNITY

Request Participation of
America on Commission
to Enforce Payment
of War Costs.

NOW LIMITED TO FIVE

New Board Will Watch Ber-
lin's Legislation and See
That Reparation Pro-
cesses Continue.

\$200,000,000 BEING SENT

Courier Leaves Germany's Cap-
ital for Paris With Record
Remittance to Complete
Billion Marks Payment.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 28.—The United States has been invited to name a member of the Guarantees Commission and a place has been held open for an American representative, the other members having been chosen by the Reparations Commission.

The commission was organized